

WAR'S VICTIMS ALONE CAN BRING MEXICAN PEACE

Property Owners Only Com-
mand Confidence at Home
and Abroad.

THESE, OR INTERVENTION

Factional Leaders' Interests
Centered in Selves, Not
in Causes.

FOOD MUST SUPPORT ARMS

Pacific Must Feed People—\$50,000,
000 Needed to Start and as Much
Again to Finish Year.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Advices from Vera Cruz last night in-
dicated that the reply of Gen. Carranza
to the recent Mexican pronouncement
of President Wilson will reach Wash-
ington today.

It will suggest the thought that, in
view of recent victories over Villa, the
constitutional cause is already in a
position to accomplish, with recognition
from the United States, what President
Wilson desires for Mexico.

Not only for the immediate present,
but with a view to the future as well,
the food situation in Mexico is causing
grave concern here. It is realized that
as long as a large number of people are
starving, peace cannot obtain in Mex-
ico. It is realized further that nothing
short of community feeding extending
over a period of almost a year and a
population of from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000
people, will relieve the situation in Mexico.

Food to Fight Bread Riots.

The military ascendancy of one fac-
tion over another will not feed the
starving. The dominant faction or
group therefore, must not only have
the military power to quell organized
rebellion, but it must have the food
supplies to prevent bread riots
throughout the country. Not only has
neither of the two principal factions
now contending the money to ac-
complish this, but even with the re-
cognition of this government, it is ex-
tremely doubtful if either could com-
mand enough confidence of foreign
bankers to float anything like the
loan necessary to re-finance the coun-
try.

The outstanding feature which has
doomed in advance every new effort to
restore peace in Mexico is that at no
time has a leading part been taken by
the men whose real interests are on the
side of peace. The men who have every-
thing to gain by peace and everything
to lose by war and rebellion up to the
present have taken no active part in the
so-called peace negotiations which have
from time to time lightened the monotony
of the Mexican situation.

Peace with Power.

The reason for this inactivity has
been obvious. The men who have taken
the leading part and who have received
a measure of support from this govern-
ment from time to time have been those
whose interests were common with peace
only when that peace was dominated by
their individualities. The ears and eyes
of Washington were single to the warring
factions and closed to those who had
stayed away from and out of the war.

Students of the Mexican situation
realize that only with these up-till-
now ignored people in the saddle can
peace come in Mexico. This group
embraces the only class in Mexico
which under any circumstances would
have any honest capacity—the
people who have material interests
upon which to raise money. Unless
this administration makes up its mind
to help these people into a dominant
position, Mexico will continue to
starve and bleed until American sol-
diers and American dollars drive off the
bandits and American doctors feed the
starving.

Need \$100,000,000 First Year.

It will cost in the neighborhood of
\$50,000,000 to feed Mexico this first year
and nearly two-thirds of her population
must be fed for part of a year and some
for quite a year. Moreover, the faction
going into Mexico to clean up and feed
up the people will need in the neigh-
borhood of \$20,000,000 to work to a military
position where they can demand and re-
ceive recognition from this government
and a shutting off of munitions of war
from their enemies.

Carranza Claims Victory.

Money for the work of the Red Cross
is coming in very slowly, and it is doubt-
ful if there will be supplies to feed the
starving in Mexico City by the time a
clear line of communication is estab-
lished from Vera Cruz to the City.

According to dispatches from the Bra-
zilian Minister, in charge of American
interests in Mexico City, the exodus of
foreigners already has begun, and 318
men, women, and children, including
ninety Americans, have left for Vera
Cruz. Thirty-five miles of the trip be-
tween breaks in the railroad must be
made by caravans of mules and other
vehicles.

The constitutional agency yesterday
made public the following dispatch re-
ceived from Vera Cruz:
"Gen. Obregon reported today decisive

SEVERAL SHIPS SUNK IN BATTLE OF BALTIC

(Berlin (Wireless to Sayville,
L. I.), June 7.—The following
statement was given out here of-
ficially today:

A German submarine on June
4 sank the Russian cruiser
Amur, of the second class, near
a Baltic port.

The Amur is a mine layer of
2,826 tons displacement.

London, June 7.—The naval
engagement at the entrance to
the Gulf of Riga resulted in the
sinking of several German trans-
ports and one large vessel not
named, says the Times' Petro-
grad correspondent. The Rus-
sians lost one auxiliary ship.

A semi-official Petrograd state-
ment says the Russian transport
Yemsel has been sunk in the
Baltic Sea by a German subma-
rine, while Russian mines and
submarines have sunk three
German steamers.

SENSATIONS EXPECTED IN JOHN W. HENRY CASE

Trial of Broker Involved in \$1,300,000
Failure Will Begin
Today.

The most sensational criminal proceed-
ing in the National Capital in recent
months will begin today before Justice
Siddons in Criminal Division No. 2 of the
District Supreme Court when the trial
of John William Henry, well-known
broker, indicted for embezzlement and
larceny after trust, is begun.

United States Attorney Tashley and his
aid, James B. Archer, will conduct the
prosecution, and the defense will be han-
dled by Attorneys Daniel Thew Wright
and T. M. Wampler.

Henry was a member of the brokerage
firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., which
failed for about \$1,300,000 last fall. The crash
has been followed by nearly a score of
suits in equity in the District Supreme
Court.

Six indictments for embezzlement
and larceny after trust have been returned
against Henry. The indictment on which
he will be tried today contains eight
counts for embezzlement and eight counts
for larceny after trust. This indictment
accuses Henry of appropriating to his
own use the sum of \$41,688.89, entrusted
to him by Mrs. Isabel Barille, of Wayne,
Pa.

It is charged that in October, 1912, Mrs.
Barille gave the brokerage firm an order
to buy 500 shares of Mexican Petroleum
stock and later authorized the additional
purchase of 300 shares. Between October,
1912, and August, 1914, it is alleged, she
sent the firm checks aggregating more
than \$41,000. It is charged that Henry
used this money for his own purposes.

Henry is at liberty under bond of
\$12,500.

FRANK MAY GET LIFE.

Some Belief Prison Commission Will
Commute Sentence.

Atlanta, Ga., June 7.—A decision by
the Georgia prison commission on Leo M.
Frank's petition for commutation of his
death sentence for the murder of Mary
Phagan, will not be made before Tues-
day or possibly Wednesday.

The belief in Atlanta is strong that
the prison commission when it does hand
in its report, will recommend that the
death sentence be commuted to life im-
prisonment. Two of the members of the
commission, according to report, are for
Frank, while the attitude of the third
man is in doubt.

Solicitor General Dorsey is strongly
opposed to clemency in the case and as-
ked and received the right to appear in a
case Gov. Slater takes up the case.

LUSITANIA TALK STARTS RIOT.

Survivors Want German Sympath-
ies Thrown to Sharks.

New York, June 7.—When the Ameri-
can liner St. Louis arrived in port today she
brought word of a riot which had been
precipitated when one of the passengers
attempted to defend the sinking of the
Lusitania as a legitimate act of war.

Morris Weingarten was the passenger
who started the argument. On the ship
were some Lusitania survivors and no
sooner had they heard Weingarten's sen-
timents than they began to shout:

"To the sharks with him! Throw him
overboard!" Weingarten and a friend
who stood by him through the uproar
were backed up against a wall of the
smoking room and in danger of serious
injury when rescued by a half dozen
hulky stewards.

More Germans to Dardanelles.

Dodgeback, June 7.—An additional 173
German army officers have arrived at
Constantinople to make good the losses
incurred in defending the Dardanelles.

Victory of revolution as follows: "I have
the honor to report to you that I have
just achieved the most important triumph
of our arms against the traitors, Villa
and Angeles, after a battle lasting five
days. Angeles and Villa, with small
groups of followers, fled in different
directions. Our forces are relentlessly
pursuing enemy north of Leon. The city
of Leon has been occupied by our troops
under command of Gen. Marguila. All of
the enemy's trains and artillery have
been captured. I am unable yet to give
complete details, as the battle extended
over some 500 kilometers. I have ordered
immediate repairs of transportation and
telegraph lines." Vera Cruz is frantic
with joy, as this victory spells the end
of Villa rebellion.

PROBERS SEEKING 'GOUGING' SYSTEM

Sensations Expected from An-
napolis Inquiry Into Exam-
Frauds.

TAKE TESTIMONY TODAY

Preliminary Session Clears Decks for
Investigation Into Worst Scandal
in Academy's History.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., June 7.—The court
of inquiry appointed to probe charges
of cheating on examinations by mid-
shipmen assembled today and cleared
decks for the beginning tomorrow
morning of the taking of testimony
which is expected to result in the
most sensational revelations in the
history of the United States Naval
Academy.

Vested with full powers of investi-
gation by Secretary of the Navy
Daniels, the court today revealed that
it intends to waste no time in strik-
ing for rock bottom. It is said that
the bottom "gouging" by the court is
a system of "gouging" that has existed
at the academy for years.

The preliminary session today was
heavy, with promise that many more
first, second and third classmen will
be involved than have already been
mentioned. Here are some of the
questions that the court will seek to
answer:

"Who was the professor who gave
out 'dope' to midshipmen?"

"Who mailed anonymous letters to
James E. Moss, third classman, con-
taining information concerning exami-
nations?"

"Who burglarized the department of
modern languages and stole advance
information for French and Spanish ex-
aminations?"

Fullan First Witness.

It is expected that tomorrow's wit-
nesses will be used for procuring evi-
dence to be a base for the examination
of the midshipmen witnesses. The first
witness tomorrow will be Rear Admiral
Fullan, superintendent of the academy.

The court of inquiry convened today
with these members: Capt. Robert W.
Russell, president; Commanders A. T.
Long and Louis R. De Steiguer, ad-
ditional members, and Lieut. Commander
E. T. Watt, judge advocate. The first
clash was on the question of whether
the inquiry should be behind closed
doors. It was decided to air the scandal
in public.

Attorneys asked the court to release
from custody the seven midshipmen
whose dismissal has been recommended
by Superintendent Fullan. The court
denied the request and the attorneys
telegraphed an appeal to Secretary of
the Navy Daniels. No response was re-
ceived from Mr. Daniels when court
took recess until tomorrow.

The seven midshipmen accused are
Ralph M. Nelson, C. B. Evans, S. A.
Hamilton, L. P. Wessells, J. E. Moss,
T. W. Harrison, and D. B. Duncan.

Their counsel include Representatives
C. C. Carlin and James Hay and At-
torney Robert Moss, of Annapolis,
father of one of the accused.

The latitude of the investigation is
best made plain by the statement that
the precept which contains the working
guide for the court authorizes the in-
vestigation of the conduct of any per-
son in the naval service.

GAS DRIVES THEM INSANE.

German Foes Die with Laughter,
Says Returning Chemist.

New York, June 7.—A new gas, terrible
in its effect, has been invented by the
Germans, according to Enos Curtin, a
chemist, who returned today on the
American liner St. Louis after service
with an ambulance corps in Lorraine.

This gas, he says, is fatal in nearly every
case, its victims dying, flapping their
arms like the wings of a decapitated fowl
and with hysterical laughter on their lips.

"There are three kinds of gas over
there," said Curtin, "a chlorine gas, a
bromine gas, and another gas which we
haven't succeeded in identifying yet, but
which the men call 'laughing gas.' We
have remedies for the first two, but the
only antidote for the third seems to be
pure oxygen, which is difficult to get,
and which even then is not effective in
all cases.

"When the laughing gas is inhaled the
victim falls to the ground and his body
becomes rigid except from his elbows
to his finger tips. You can imagine what
it is to see rows of them lying there
flapping their arms like chickens and
dying with an insane laugh on their lips."

ROMANIA TO MOBILIZE.

King Ferdinand Gives Order to
Gather War Forces.

Athens, June 7.—King Ferdinand of
Romania is reported to have signed a
decree ordering general mobilization of
the army. This indicates that Romania
is preparing to enter the war very soon.

Deputies Given Prison Sentence.

New Brunswick, N. J., June 7.—The
nine deputies convicted of taking part
in the killing of two strikers at Rose-
velt, were sentenced today to not more
than ten years nor less than two years
in State prison.

TEUTONS WITHIN 18 MILES OF LEMBERG

At Three Points Russians Are Being Driven Back by Austro-
German Armies—London Military Critics Per-
turbed by Steady Advance of Foe.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, June 7.—Battering its way from
the south the Austro-German army oper-
ating from Strij has advanced to with-
in eighteen miles of Lemberg, accord-
ing to unofficial dispatches from Vienna
tonight.

According to the correspondent of the
Vienna Reiches Post with the staff of
this southern army the Teutons are now
advancing to the north of Reszpa, only
eighteen miles from Lemberg, and their
drive is unmet.

On the center, according to official
statements, the troops of Gen. von Mack-
ensen, forming a phalanx along the rail-
way from Przemyel to Lemberg, the
apex of which is crammed with heavy
guns, have driven the Russians beyond
Wyzna, northeast of Moscia, and are
driving forward in their tidal wave sweep,
which began west of Tarnow six weeks
ago.

On the Dniester the legions of Gen.
Linsingen have effected a crossing at
Zurawa and have taken by storm a hill
of commanding importance to the north
of the eastern bank of the stream. Every-
where before these three massive forces
the Russians are reported to be in re-
treat.

Military Experts Worried.

Military experts here view with
alarm the steady advance of the Teu-
tons in Galicia. The developments of
the last few days have had a decided
effect upon the optimism of these ex-
perts, who now fear that the unprece-
dented successes attending the Austro-
German campaign in Galicia may have
a serious effect upon operations in the
west. The crushing of the Russians at
this time would release a horde of
Germans to re-enforce the Kaiser's

CONGRESSIONAL UNION STARTS SUFFRAGE WAR

Women of Opposing Factions Clash
in Chicago Convention—"Gag
Rule" Is Cry.

Chicago, June 7.—War broke out among
the delegates to the National American
Women's Suffrage Association mid-year
conference today when Mrs. Medill Mc-
Cormick, of Chicago, attacked the mo-
tives of the congressional union, a rival
suffrage organization. Some of the de-
legates to the conference are members
of both organizations, among them Mrs.
Grace Wilbur Trout, of Chicago, who led
the cause of battle and criticized warmly
Mrs. McCormick's statements.

Mrs. McCormick, as chairman of the
congressional committee of the associa-
tion made the report which started the
fuss.

"The policy of this organization is anti-
democratic," said Mrs. McCormick, speak-
ing of the congressional union. "It al-
ways attacks the party in power. Our
plan should be to attack individuals
who do not perform their public duties
properly."

During the argument Dr. Anna Shaw
used the gavel several times to silence
delegates, trying to speak without re-
cognition from the chair. They were fre-
quent cries of "steam roller" and "Gag
Rule."

SUBMARINES BAG FOUR.

Four Lives Lost in Record of Ger-
man Boats.

London, June 7.—Four unimportant ves-
sels, all of British ownership, marked
the day's "bag" of enemy submarines.
Four sailors were killed by gunfire on
one fisherman; otherwise there was no
loss of life. The vessels destroyed were:
Steam trawler *Amara*, sunk in the
North Sea from gunfire of a submarine,
which killed four members of her crew
before they could abandon their ship
and take to their boats. Five escaped
under cover of a fog, and were rescued
after drifting at sea twelve hours.

Bark *Sunlight*, sunk by shell fire off
the Irish coast, near the scene of the
Lusitania disaster. Crew rescued by a
trawler and landed near Queenstown.

Steam trawler *Star* of the West, tor-
pedoed off Peterhead. Crew rescued and
landed at Aberdeen.

"ON THE WRONG LINE."

"Hello Girl" Patient Fancies New
York Doctors.

New York, June 7.—"Hello! Yes, this
is central" are the only words a girl found
unconscious on an elevated railway plat-
form at 164th street and Columbus av-
enue today can utter. She fell after a
train had pulled out from the station
and was taken to the Knickerbocker
Hospital. Physicians there declare her
malady hysterical. She is unconscious,
but can utter no other words than those
quoted, and works her hands continually
as though she was sticking "plugs" into
a switchboard.

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ZEPPELIN FALLS PREY OF ALLIES

Aeroplanes Bring Down Teu-
ton Airship, Killing Crew
of Twenty-eight.

WAS ON SCOUTING TRIP

Thrilling Battle Fought High in Skies
Over Belgian Territory—Victory
Unparalleled.

Rotterdam, June 7.—In the early hours
of the morning there occurred over
Ghent the most thrilling and important
aerial contest of the war. The conflict—
between a huge Zeppelin and aeroplanes
—resulted in the total destruction of the
former with its entire crew of twenty-
eight officers and men.

Other German airships have been lost
through various causes or forced to de-
scend within the German lines through
disability, but this is the first authen-
ticated case where a Zeppelin was
brought to bay by hornet-like enemy
aeroplanes and sent to total destruc-
tion. This splendid victory was secured
by only two machines—one British and
the other French—who attacked the
great foe with magnificent daring.

According to details given by an
eye-witness from Ghent, the Zeppelin
was returning from a scouting expedi-
tion along the Belgian coast, as part
of the training carried on every night
in conjunction with the raids on Eng-
land. The great airship was one of
the largest yet seen and was com-
posed of eighteen square gas com-
partments.

It first arose to a tremendous height
in an attempt to evade the tenacious
pursuers. Falling in shaking them off
it made at great speed for harbor of
refuge in the airship station at Gon-
trone, south of Ghent, but it never
reached the sheltering shed. Approach-
ing Ghent, it necessarily had to descend
to a lower level with its tiny foe hang-
ing on with a death grip and firing con-
tinuously with rifles. The crew of the
Zeppelin replied in a similar manner and
also with machine-gun fire and many
shells from small cannon.

Exchange Ineffective.

Apparently this exchange equally was
ineffective on both sides, for there was
no evidence of any material damage. Op-
portunity for the aeroplanes to assail
their huge enemy with their most effec-
tive weapon, bombs, did not come until
the Zeppelin was passing over Ghent
itself, dropping lower and lower in order
to make for the shed outside.

As the Zeppelin was gradually descend-
ing both aeroplanes swooped upwards.
With wonderful skill and daring they
jockeyed into a position directly above
the cumbersome craft and commenced
showering bombs upon it. One or more
of these found their mark.

There were some small explosions and
then a loud burst of fire. This spread
until the whole Zeppelin was enveloped in
flames. It was still at a great height,
and the moment this happened it sud-
denly fell in a tremendous cloud of fire
and smoke, crashing down upon the
Grand Beguinage de Saint Elizabeth, one
of the best known convents in Belgium,
situated in the suburb of Mont Saint
Amand.

The burning mass, falling like a meteor
from the sky, set fire to the structure on
which it struck, one of eighteen convent
buildings which, with the churches and
chapels, enclosed with the walls.

LABOR WILL OPPOSE WAR.

Favor Taking Up Arms Only in
Case of Invasion.

A conference of organized labor repre-
sentatives of all sections of the United
States, to protest against war except in
case of invasion, is one of the probabili-
ties of the near future. The question
will have consideration at the hands of
the executive committee of the Federa-
tion of Labor at a meeting to be held in
Atlantic City this week.

The author of the idea, Representative
Frank P. Buchanan, of Illinois, one
of the labor leaders in Congress, arrived
in Washington yesterday. He hopes to
have a talk today with Secretary of
State Bryan. After a call at the State
Department, Mr. Buchanan will proceed
to Atlantic City, where he is to meet
Samuel Gompers and other members of
the executive committee of the federa-
tion. Mr. Buchanan strongly will urge
that labor meet in a great conference
and protest against war with Germany
or any other war, on the ground that
conflicts between nations were waged,
primarily for commercial or territorial
aggrandizement, and that the workers
of the world, were the principal factors.

TO BAR JEWS FROM BANK.

German Anti-Semitic Papers Start
to Wage Campaign.

London, June 7.—The Exchange Tele-
graph Company says the Berlin Tage-
blatt declares the German anti-Semitic
papers are starting a campaign to pre-
vent Hebrews becoming officers in the
army after the war.

GRAVE FEARS FOR GREEK KING.

Athens, June 7.—The condition of King
Constantine continues critical. The doc-
tors attending him are alarmed. The
King's temperature remains at 39.

Commons Passes Munitions Bill.

London, June 7.—The munitions bill was
passed in the House of Commons this
afternoon on its second reading.

German Dead Deep On Fields of War As Allies Triumph

Reinforcements Rushed by Automobile to Fill
Gaps in Lines in Furious Engagement
East of Tracy-Le-Mont to Re-
take Trenches From Foe.

BATTLE FOR TRIESTE IS FIERCE

Sea, Air and Land Forces of Italians Thrown Into
Struggle to Capture City from Austrians—One of
Batteries at Monfalcone Silenced in Bombard-
ment—Bombs Hit Pola.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, June 7.—Italian sea, air, and
land forces are now engaged in prose-
cuting a vigorous offensive against the
Austrian lines protecting the gateway of
Trieste.

While the land forces, aided by the
artillery and aeroplanes, were continu-
ing their concentrated attack against
Tolmino, across the Isonzo, a flotilla
of destroyers today again bombarded
Monfalcone and Duino, the Castle of
Duino, and silencing one of the Aus-
trian batteries.

The following official statement,
covering the naval and aerial opera-
tions against the Austrian coast, was
issued by the ministry of marine to-
night:

"This morning our destroyers again
bombarded Monfalcone. Three of the
land batteries near Castle Duino replied,
and one of them was silenced while the
castle itself was burned. The destroy-
ers were undamaged.

"Last night an Italian dirigible again
bombarded Pola, the Austrian naval base,
and dropped bombs, which exploded on
points of military value."

Great care is being taken in the bom-
bardment of Pola, that the remains of
the famous Roman amphitheater there
shall escape injury. In spite of the fact
that the report is current and is gen-
erally credited that the Austrians are
using these ruins for military purposes,
the Italian military authorities have been
given strict instructions to the aviators
and naval commanders to spare the
structure.

A large consignment of barrels sup-
posed to contain Munich beer consigned
from Germany to Turkey across the
Balkans when examined at Bucharest
were discovered to be filled with bombs
of asphyxiating gases.

The entire consignment consequently
was seized by the Roumanian govern-
ment, which demanded explanations from
Germany. Since a similar attempt to
smuggle asphyxiating gases was discov-
ered a week ago and Germany then dis-
claimed responsibility, Roumania now
threatens not to allow further transit of
German exports unless formal assurances
are given that they do not contain con-
traband of war.

FIVE KILLED, 40 HURT, IN GERMAN AIR RAID

British Admiralty Tells of Serious Re-
sults of Nineteenth Visit
of Zeppelins.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.

Special correspondent of The Washington Herald.

London, June 7.—One of the most dan-
gerous aerial raids yet launched by the
Germans took place over the east coast
of England last night. A great many
incendiary bombs were dropped causing
fire.

It was officially announced by the ad-
miralty today that at least five persons
had been killed and forty others wounded.
The following official statement was
issued:

"Last night Zeppelins visited the east
coast. Incendiary bombs and also ex-
plosive bombs were dropped. Two big
fires were caused. So far as known no
five persons were killed. Forty others
were injured."

"FIVE SPOT" CAUSES DEATH.